



Cornell Laboratory for
Accelerator-based Sciences
and Education (CLASSE)



Linac commissioning

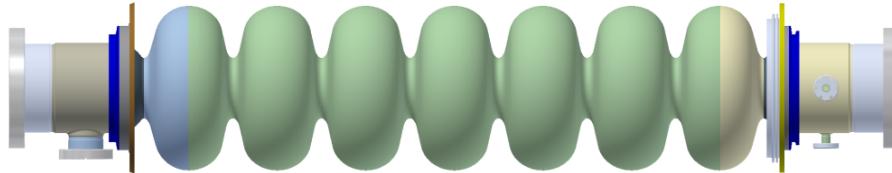
R. EICHHORN, CORNELL



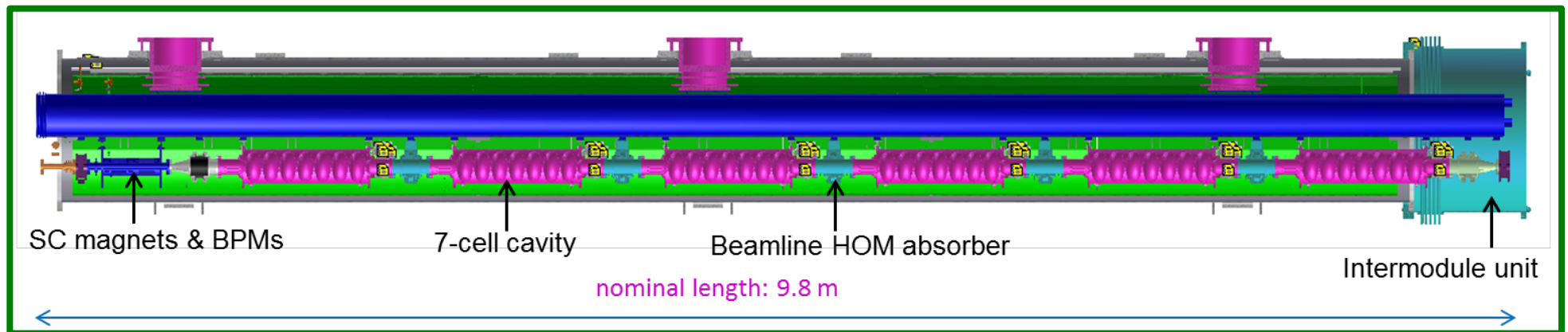
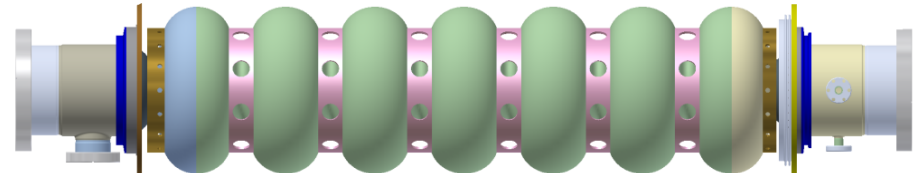


Parameters of the MLC

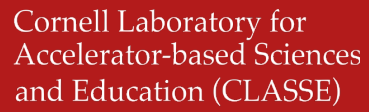
Un-stiffened Cavity



Stiffened Cavity



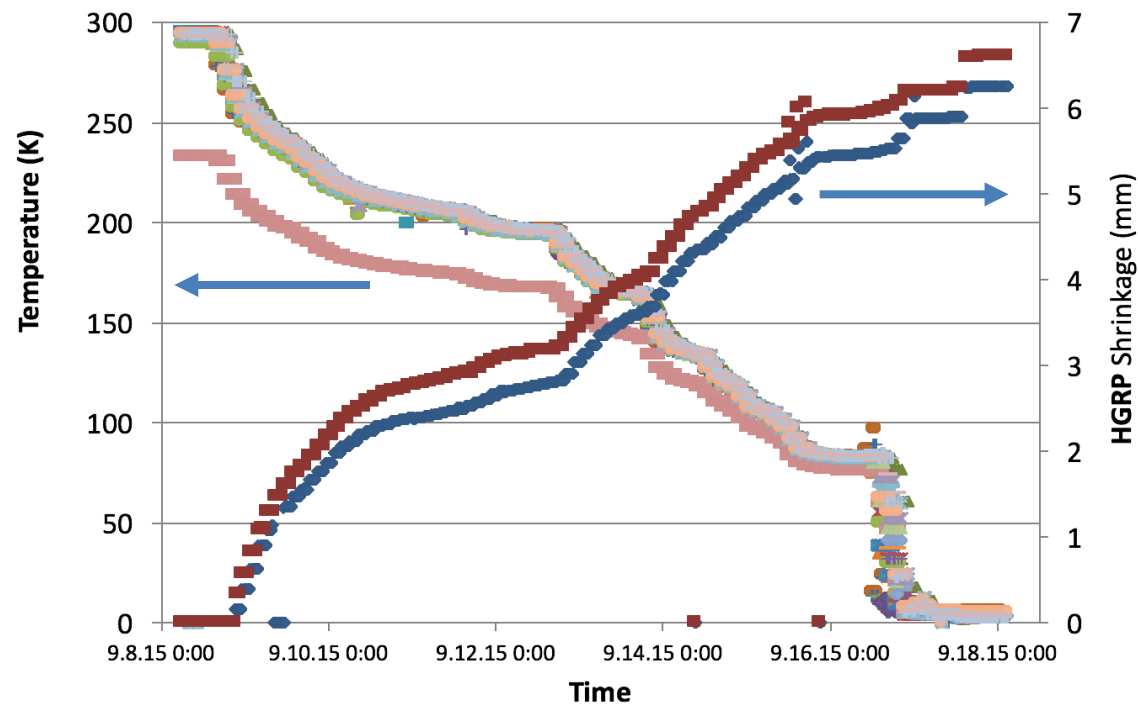
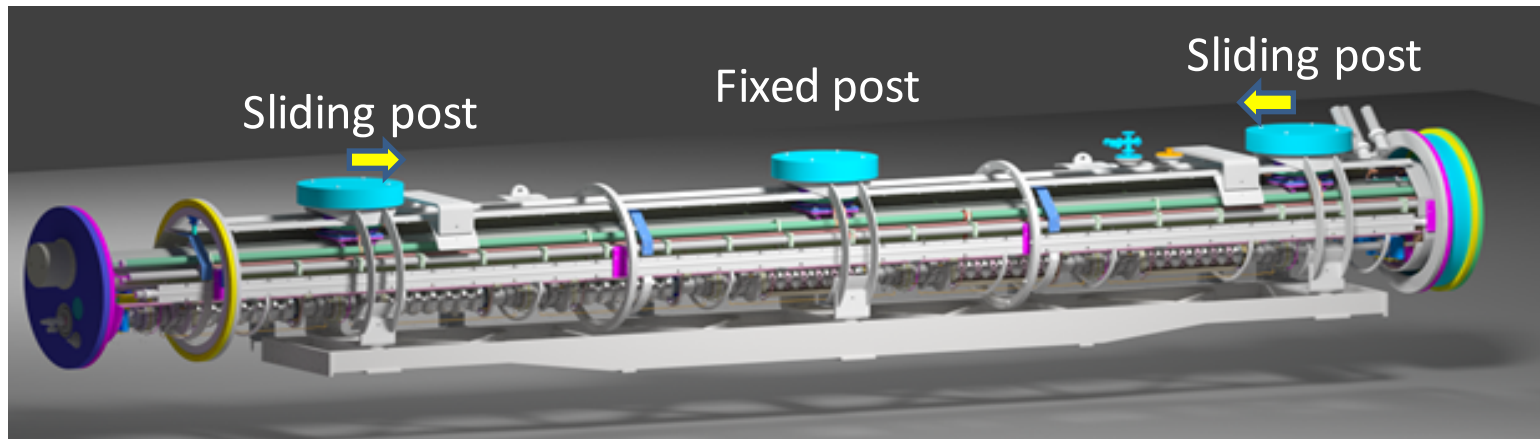
- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ▪ Number of 7-cell cavities | 6 | ▪ Number of HOM loads | 7 |
| ▪ Acceleration gradient | 16.2 MV/m | ▪ HOM power per cavity | 200 W |
| ▪ R/Q (linac definition) | 774 Ohm | ▪ Couplers per cavity | 1 |
| ▪ Qext | 6.5×10^7 | ▪ RF power per cavity | 5 kW |
| ▪ Total 2K / 5K / 80K loads: | 76W / 70W / 1500W | ▪ Amplitude/phase stability | 10^{-4} / 0.05° (rms) |
| | | ▪ Module length | 9.8 m |





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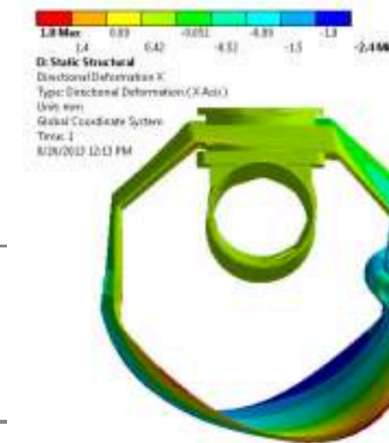
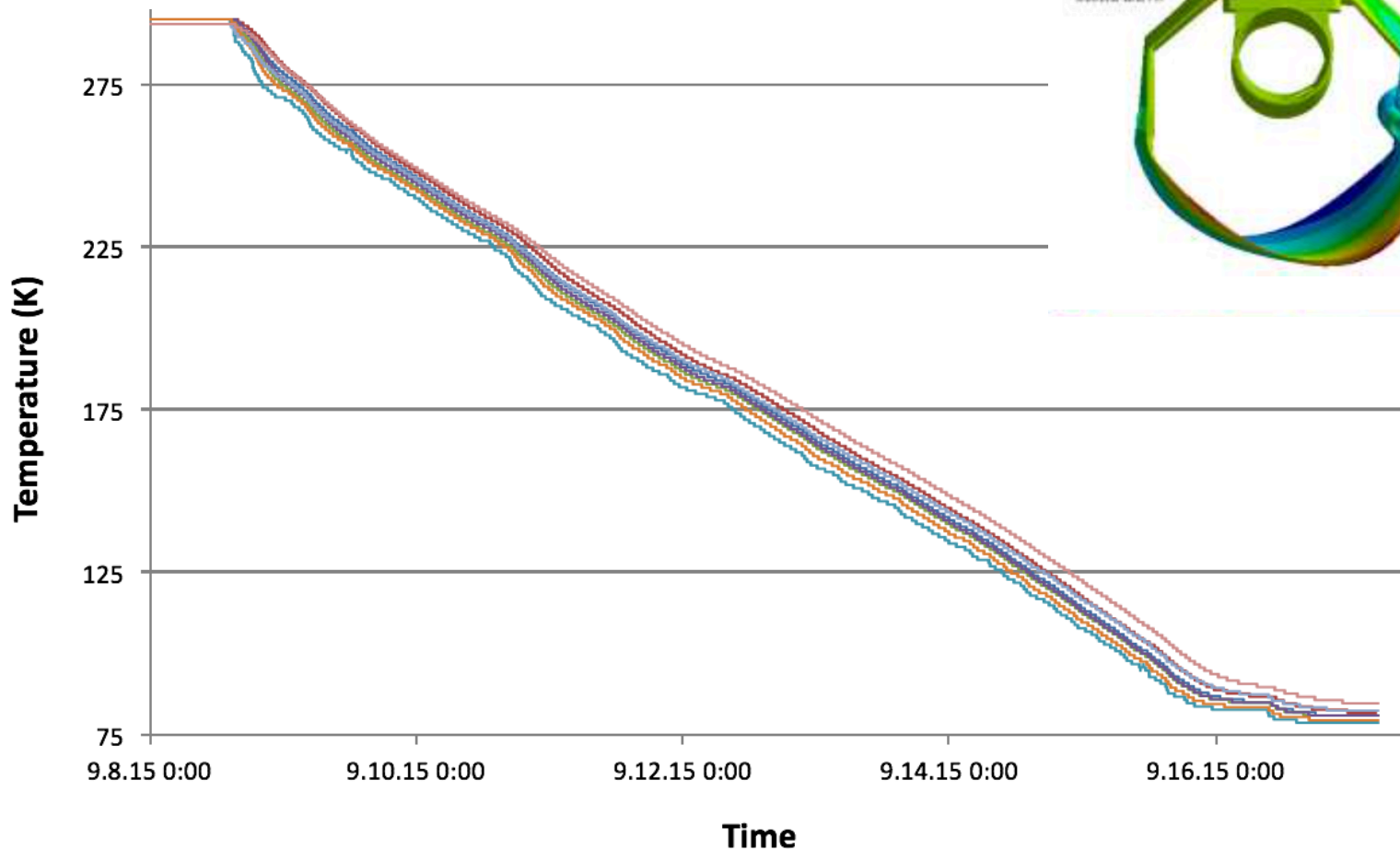
Cool-down temperatures and support post movement





80 K Shield Cooldown

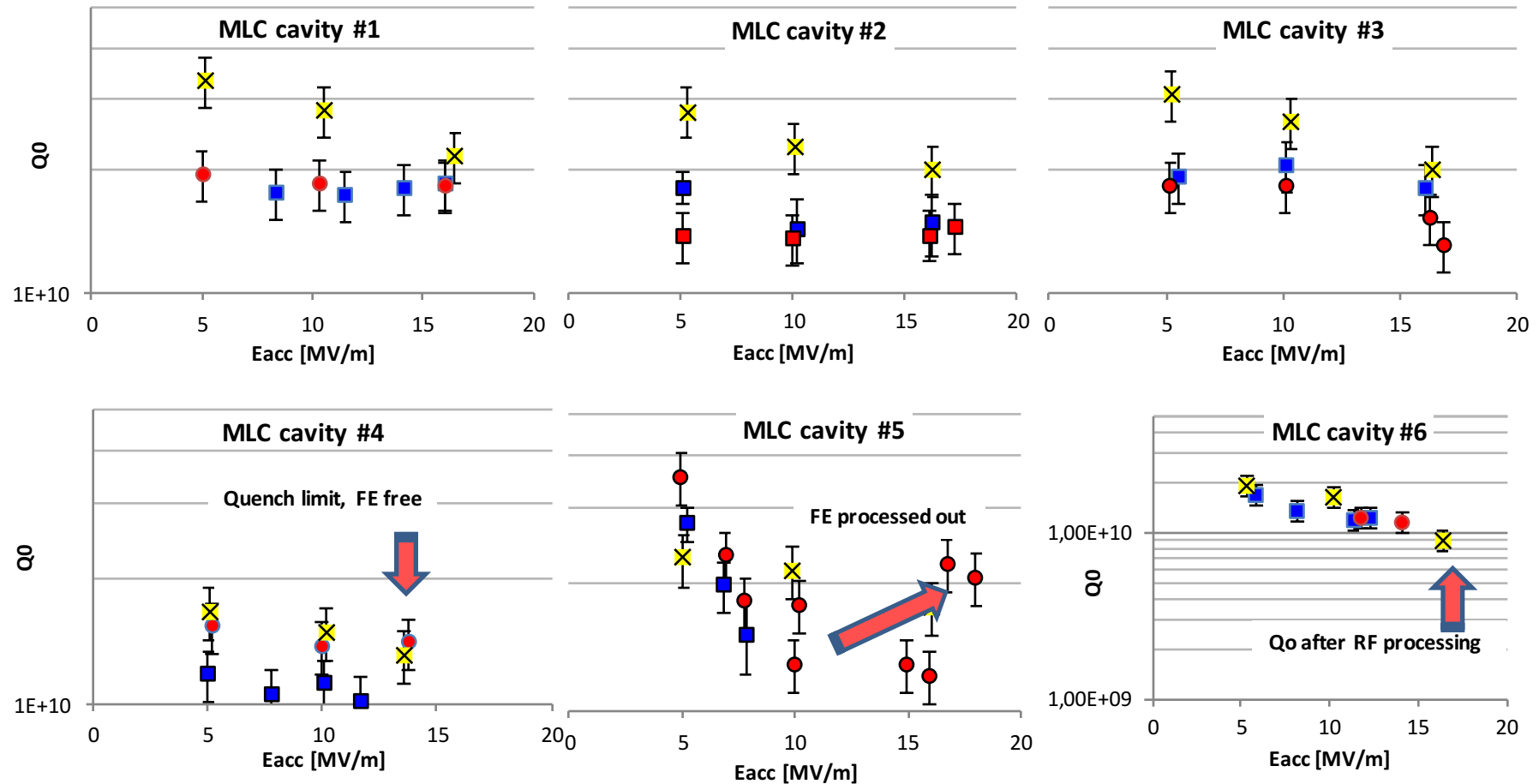
- Calculated max allowable temperature spread: 20 K
- Initial cool-down: $\Delta T = 10$ K,
leading to ~ 1 K/h cool-down rate
- At 200 K we allowed $\Delta T = 15$ K resulting in 1.2 K/h





Cryo-Module Cavity performance

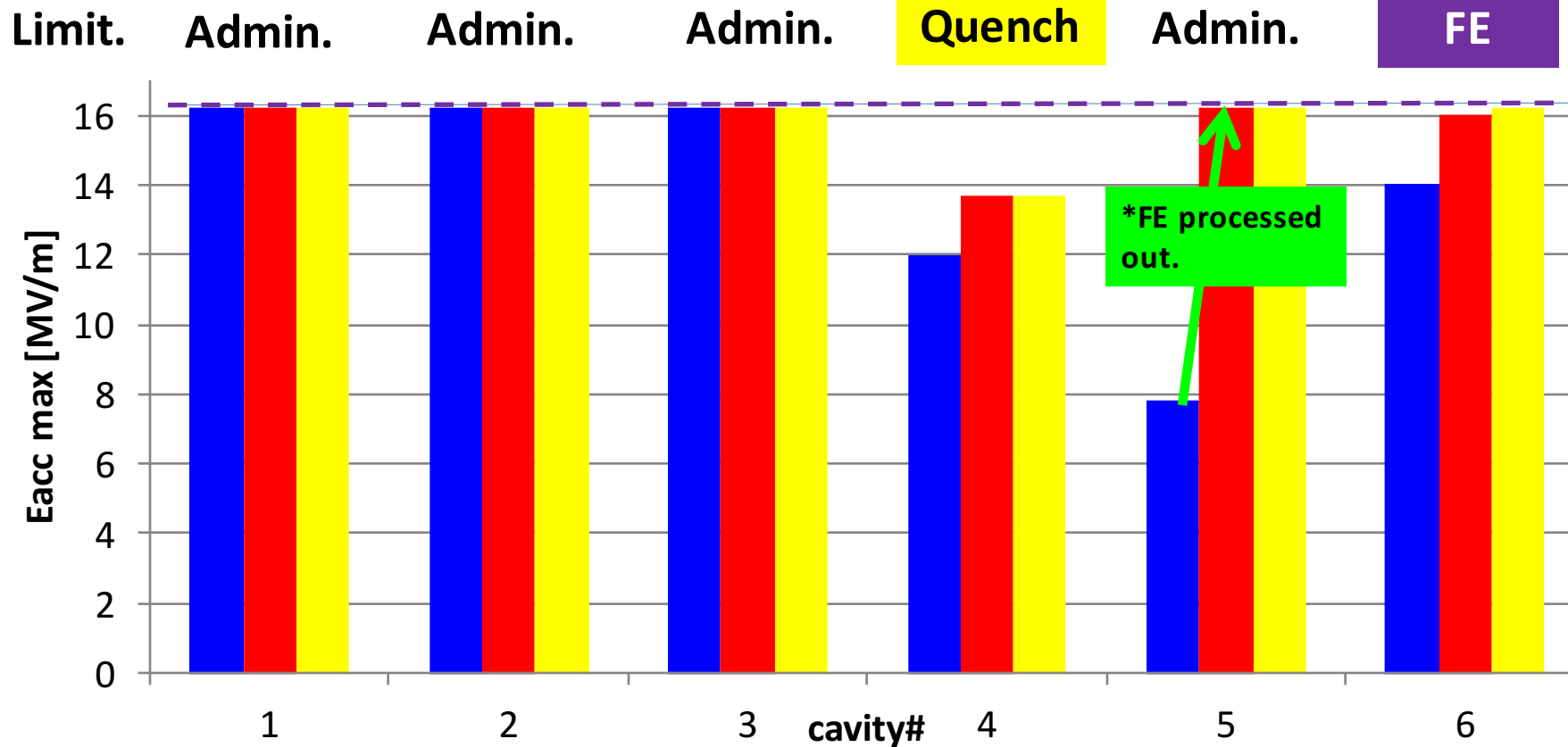
■ Initial cool ● 1st thermal cycle w/ fast cool ✕ 2nd thermal cycle w/ slow cool





MLC Results: Max Fields at 1.8K

■ Initial cool ■ 1st thermal cycle w/ fast cool ■ 2nd thermal cycle w/ slow cool



- 5 of 6 cavities had achieved design gradient of 16.2MV/m at 1.8K in MLC.
- Cavity#4 was limited by quench , FE free.



RF power requirements

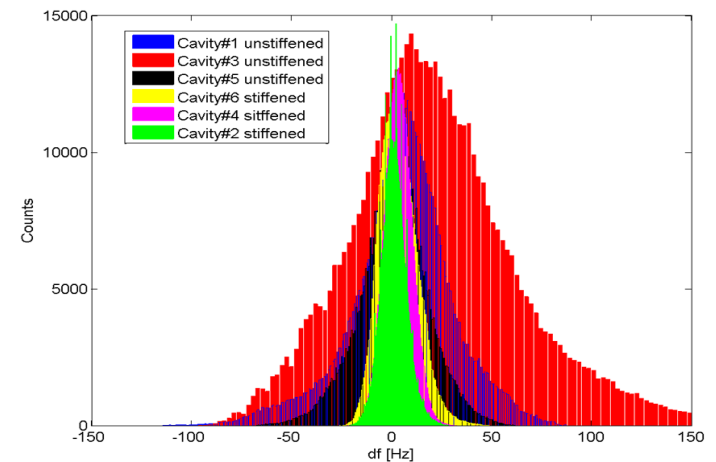
- Forwarded power needed to maintain V_{acc} is given by

$$P_{forw} = \frac{V_{acc}^2}{4 \cdot R/Q \cdot Q_L} \cdot \frac{\beta + 1}{\beta} \left\{ 1 + \left(2Q_L \cdot \frac{\Delta\omega}{\omega_c} + \frac{I_b R/Q \cdot Q_L}{V_{acc}} \cdot \Delta\phi \right)^2 \right\}$$

Power coupler design choice
microphonics
Energy recovery efficiency

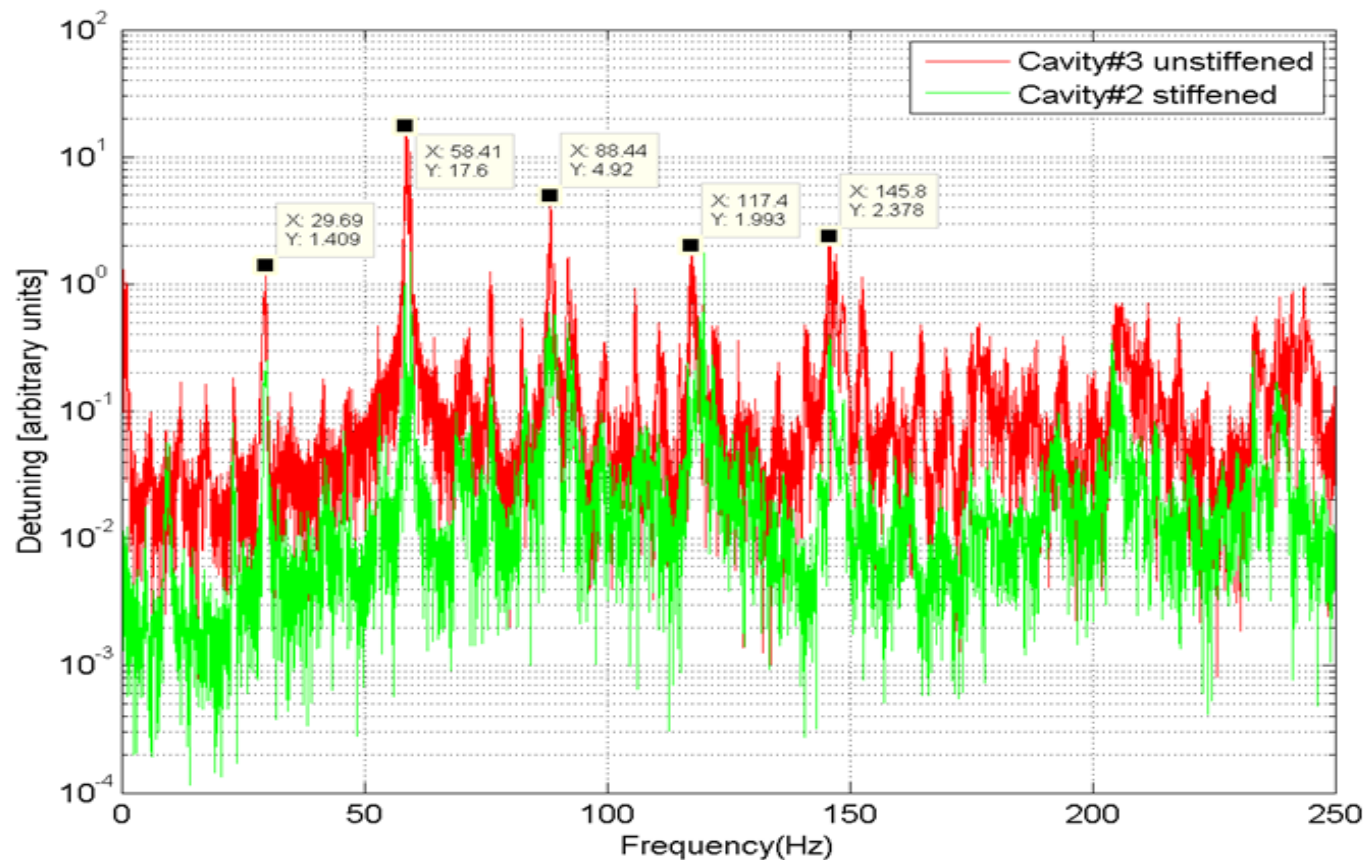
- Module performance so far:

| | $\Delta f/\text{Hz}$ | $Q_0 / 10^{10}$ | $Q_{ext}/10^7$ |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Cavity #1 | 80 | 1.88 | 5.13 |
| Cavity #2 | 15 | 1.98 | 5.38 |
| Cavity #3 | 100 | 2.01 | 6.90 |
| Cavity #4 | 20 | 1.45 | 5.67 |
| Cavity #5 | 60 | 1.78 | 5.38 |
| Cavity #6 | 20 | 1.91 | 6.14 |
| Design | 10 | 2.0 | 6.5 |





- Piezo pick-up data



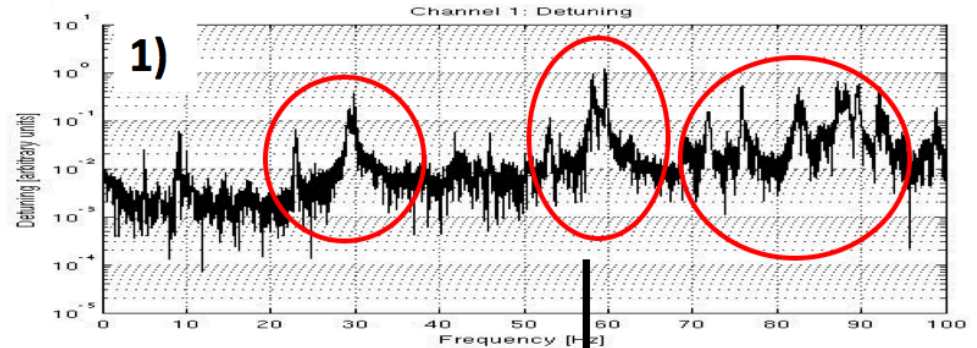


Identify and isolate the vibration sources

1) Pump Skid ON

80K flow was 7.5 g/s (high flow)

5K flow was 1.8 g/s

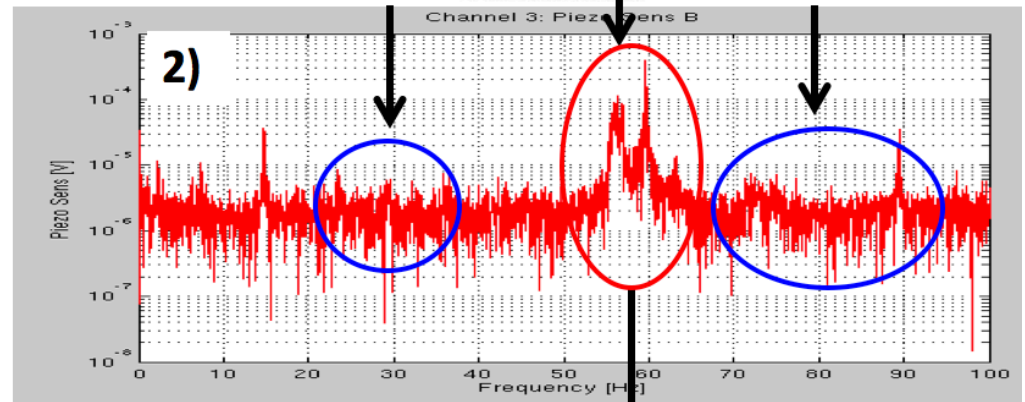


2) Pump skid Off

80K flow was 2.425 g/s (low flow)

5K flow was 1.6 g/s

Insulation vacuum turbo pumps
ON valve Open.

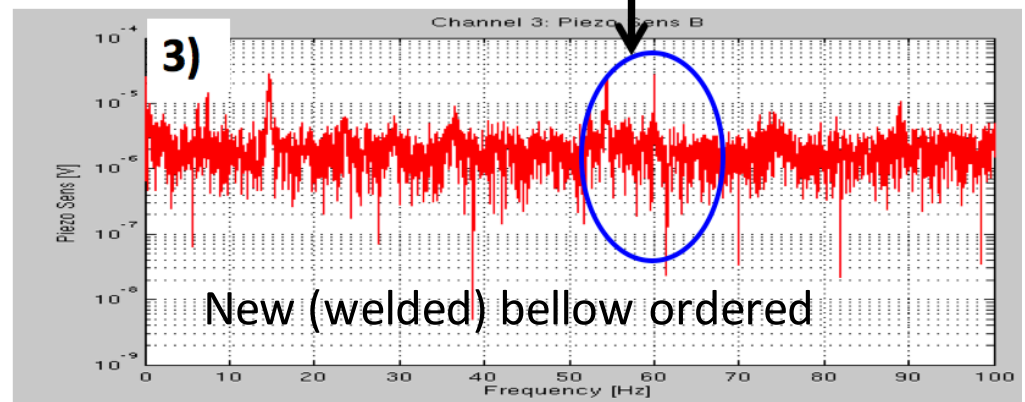


3) Pump skid Off

80K flow was 2.425 g/s (low flow)

5K flow was 1.6 g/s

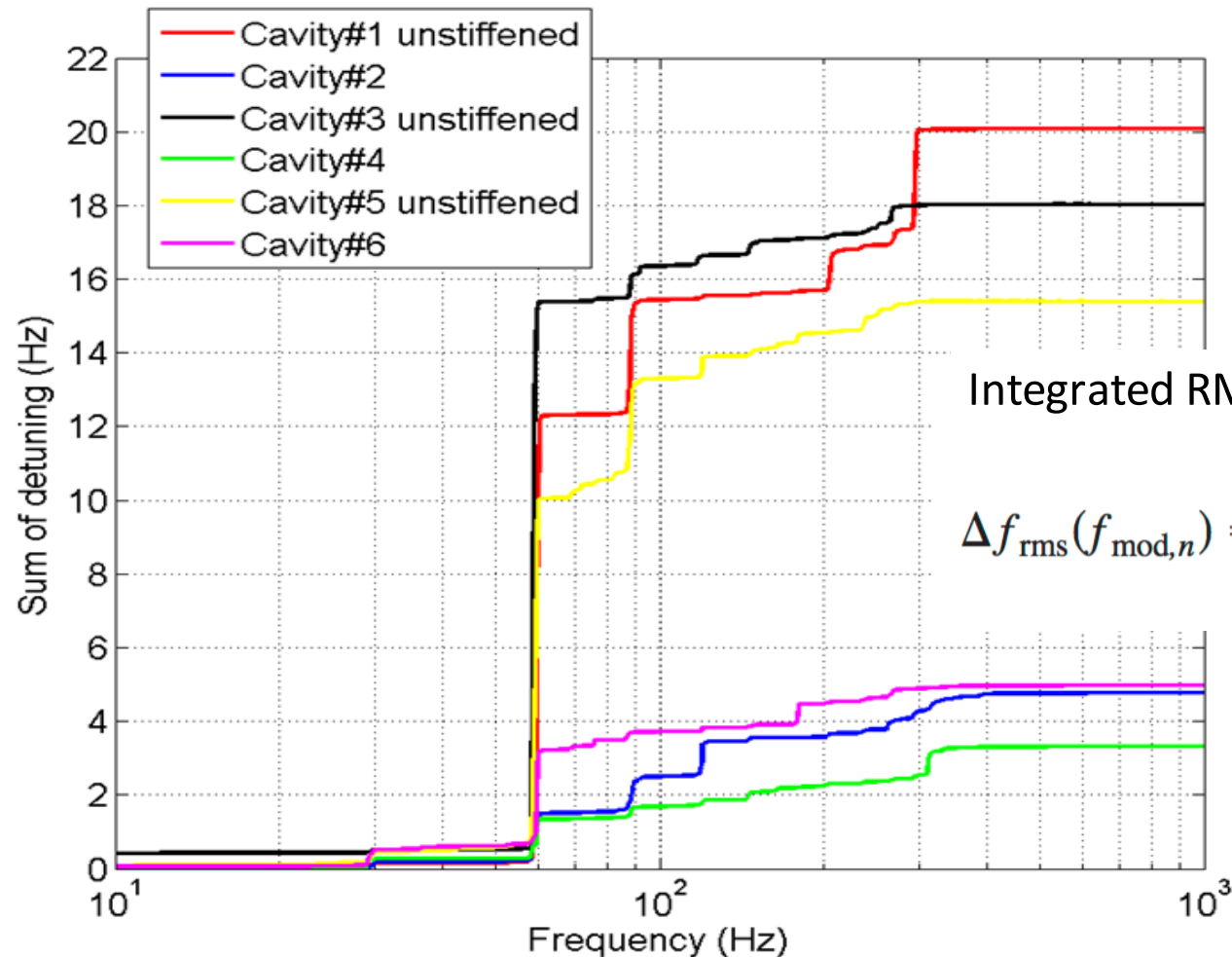
Insulation vacuum turbo pumps
off, valve shut.





Mirophonics analysis

Best done using the LLRF system measuring absolute detuning

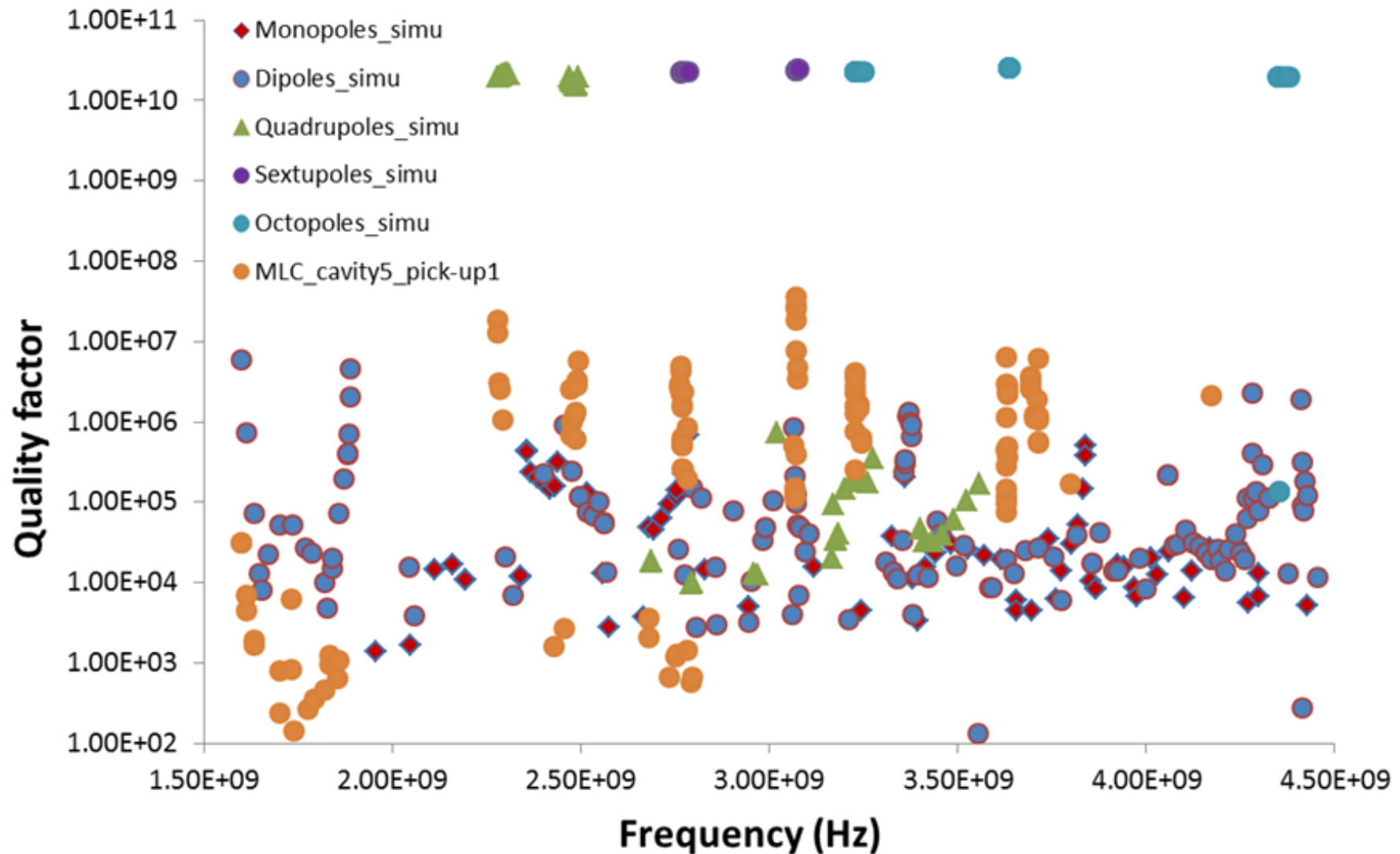


Integrated RMS detuning spectrum

$$\Delta f_{\text{rms}}(f_{\text{mod},n}) = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n |[\mathcal{F}[\Delta f(t)]_i]|^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$



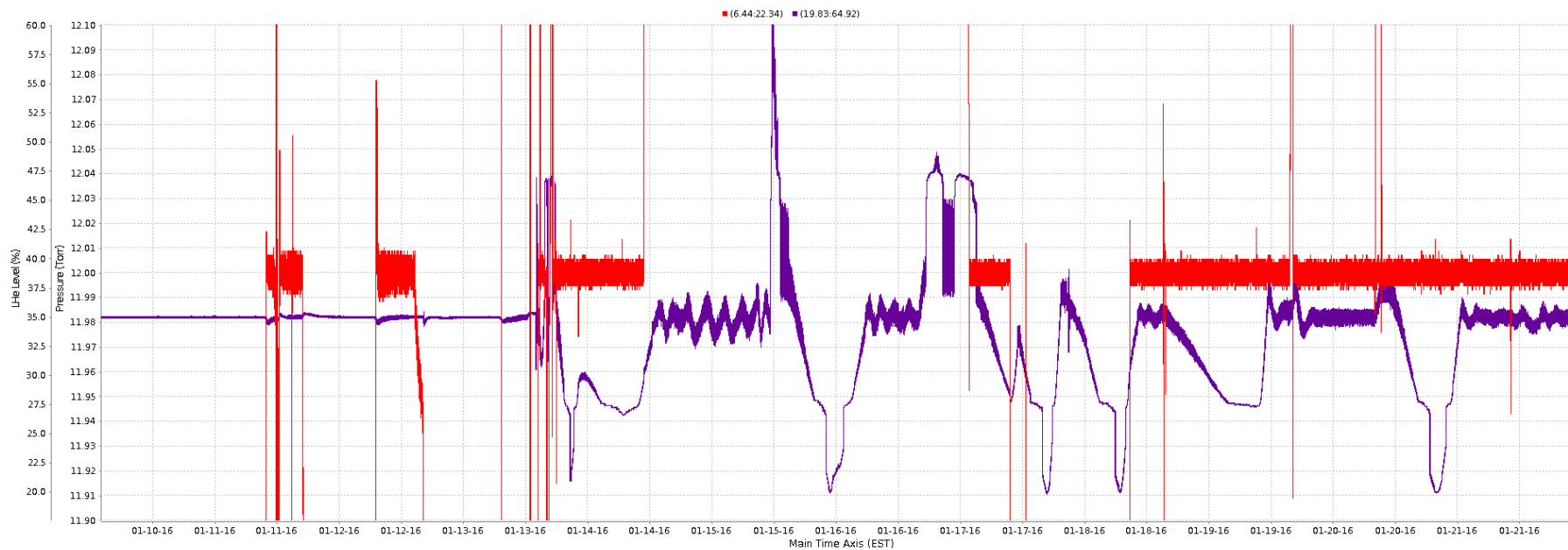
HOM Spectrum (Cavity #5)





Pressure stability

- Initially up to 5 mbar variation (as a result of JT action)
- In steady state (JT fixed, IHe regulated by heater, controls optimized) we achieved less than 0.1 mbar





Next steps

- Cooling down to 1.8 K again, re-instate running conditions
- Run LLRF and analyse free run data
- Analyse pressure sensor data (1.8 K system)

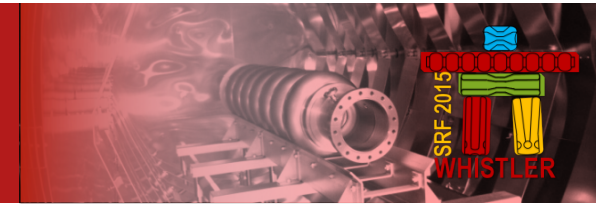
| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Transient Response (time constant): | 8 msec |
| Diaphragm resonant frequency: | 2700 - 5500 Hz depend |

- Take more accelerometer data
- Add pneumatic dampers to pump-skids and other vibrations generators
- Plan for using full RF capabilities of the couplers (10 kW)
- Measure HOM spectra of the remaining cavities





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Questions?

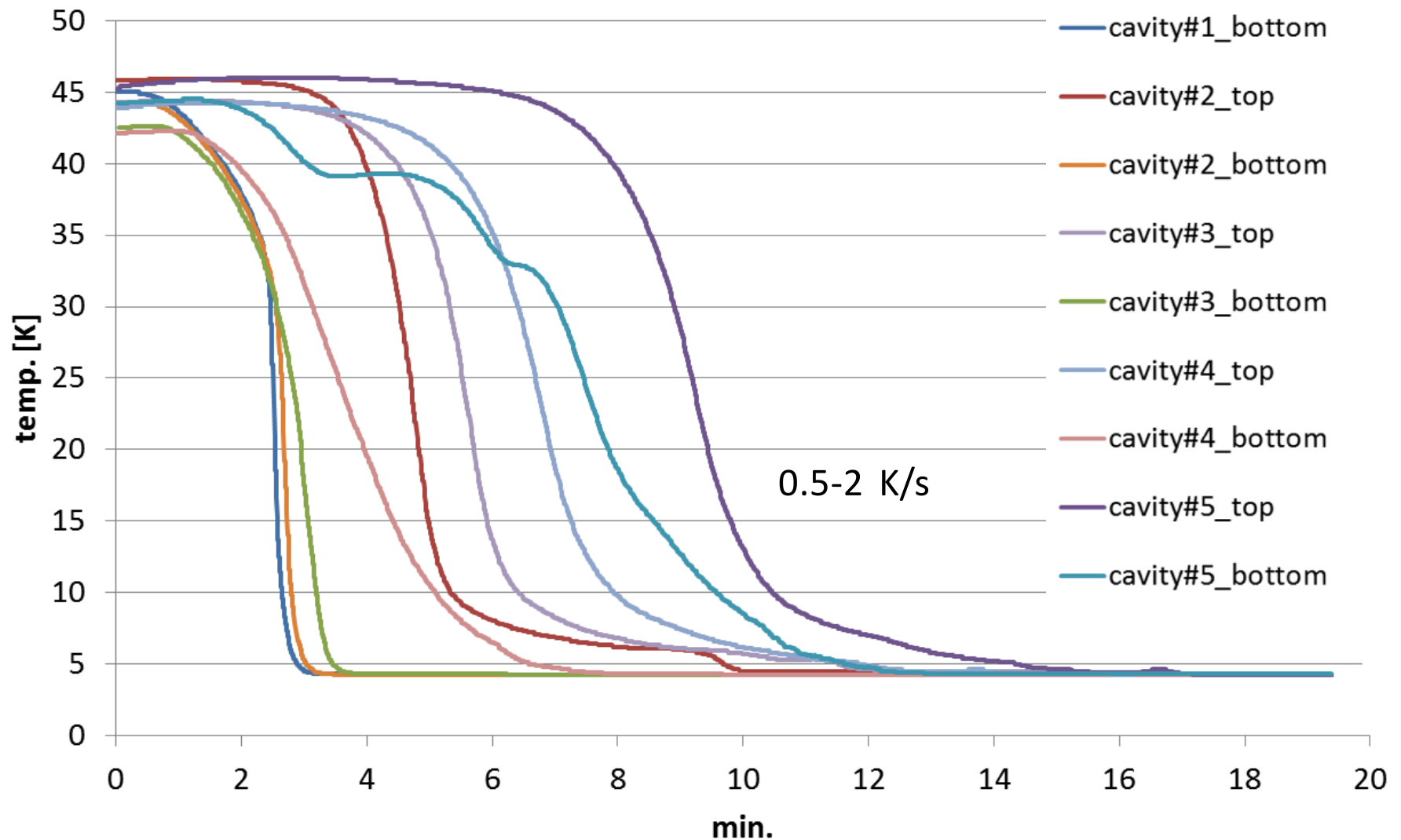


CLASSE facilities are operated by the Cornell Laboratory for Elementary Particle Physics (LEPP) and the Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source (CHESS) with major support from the National Science Foundation.



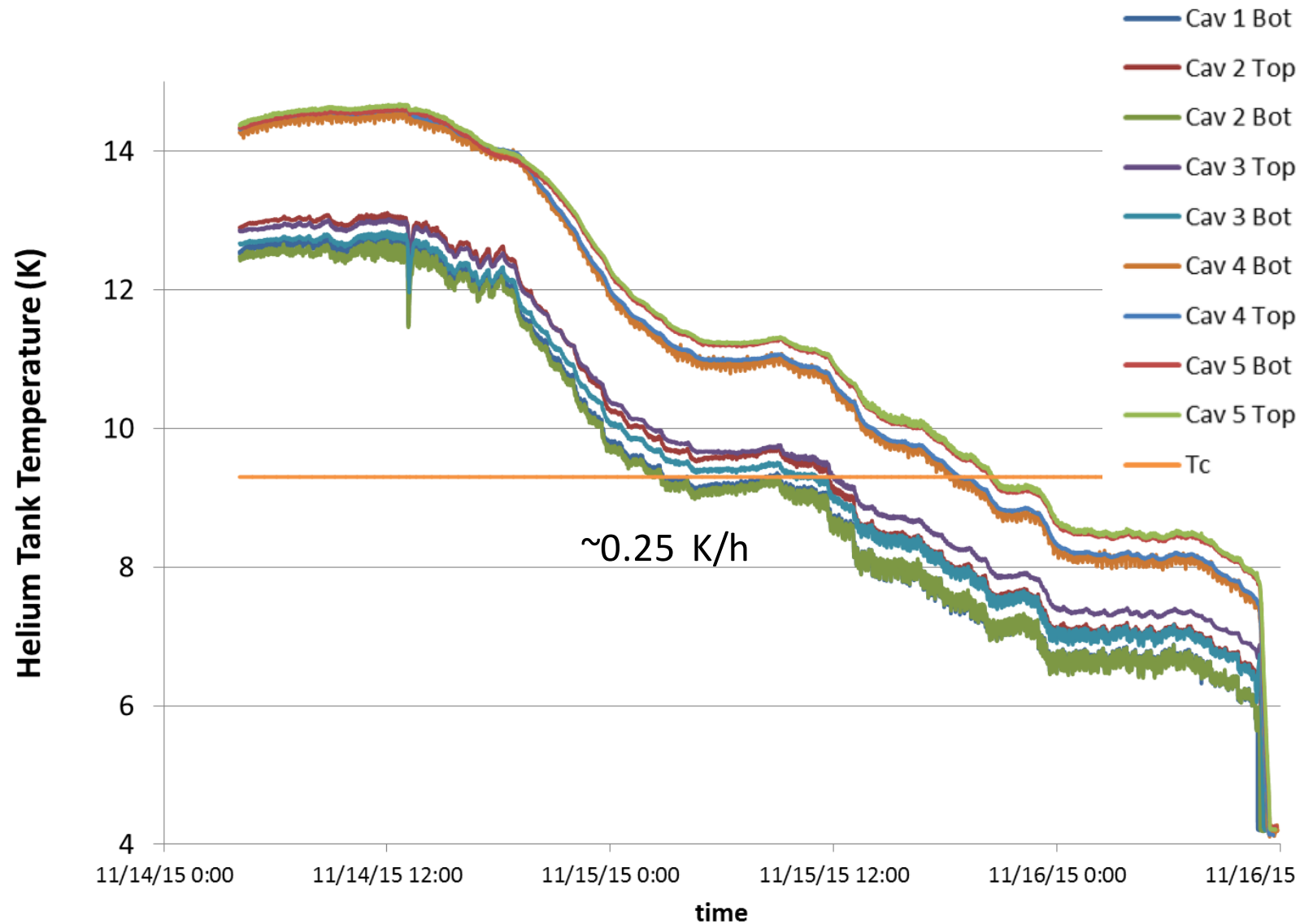


Fast Cool-Down



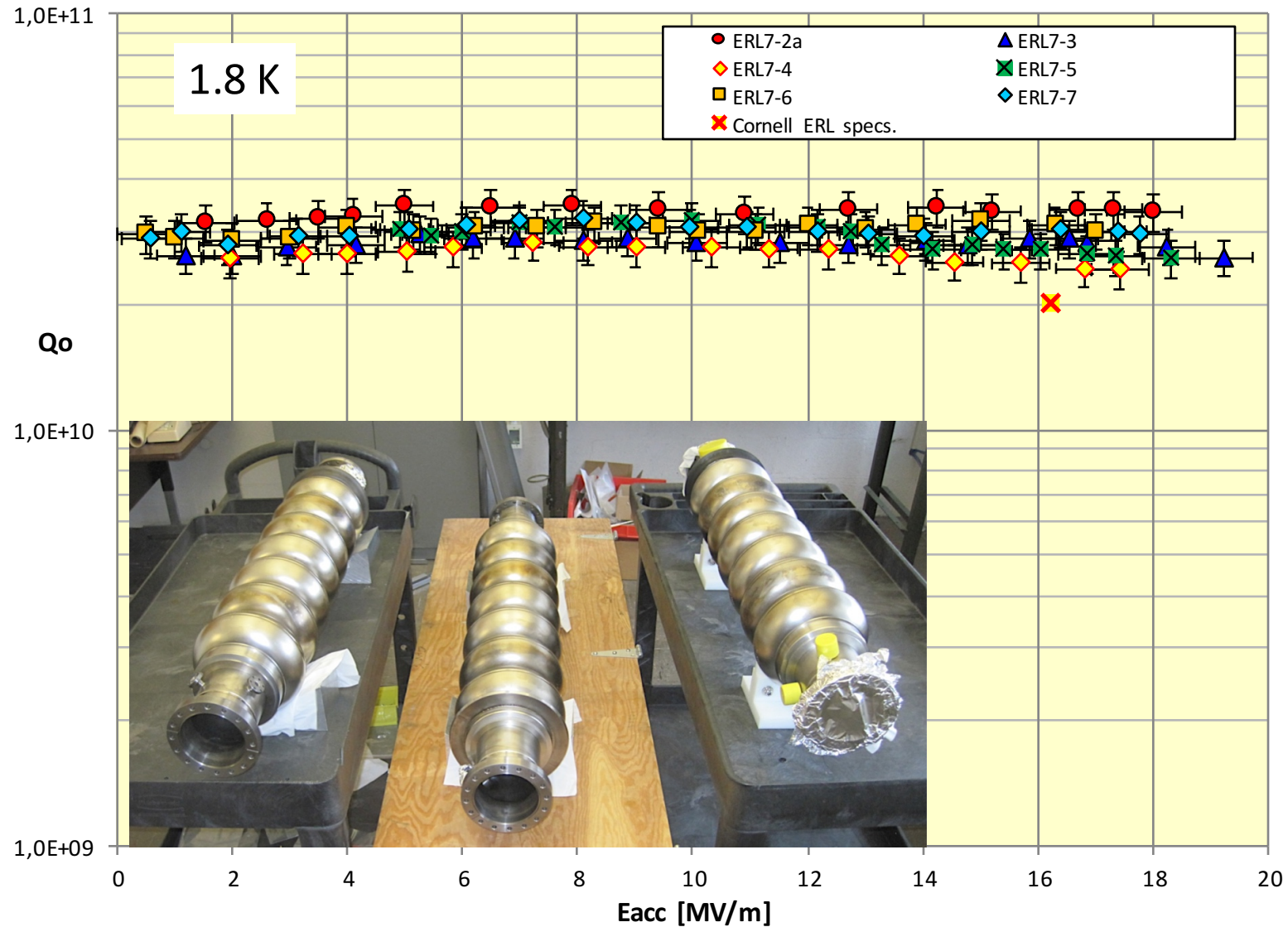


Slow cool-down





Vertical Cavity Test Results





Tuner Data

| | | Before tuning [MHz] | After tuning [MHz] | Tuning range | df/dp |
|---------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------|
| Design | | 1299.700 | 1300.0000 | | |
| Cavity#1 | ERL7-3, un-stiffened | 1299.525 | 1300.0000 | +470kHz | 29 Hz/mbar |
| Cavity#2 | ERL7-5, Stiffened | 1299.724 | 1300.0000 | +270kHz | 11 Hz/mbar |
| Cavity#3 | ERL7-4, Un-stiffened | 1299.650 | 1300.0002 | +340kHz | 35 Hz/mbar |
| Cavity#4 | ERL7-7, Stiffened | 1299.615 | 1299.996 | +381kHz | 13 Hz/mbar |
| Cavity#5 | ERL7-2a, Un-stiffened | 1299.677 | 1300.000 | +323kHz | 25 Hz/mbar |
| Cavity#6 | ERL7-6, Stiffened | 1299.554 | 1299.939 | +385kHz | 13 Hz/mbar |